

Sudan

The Development Challenge: This is an exciting time for Sudan and for USAID's programs. Among the Sudanese people there is a new-found optimism that the prospects for peace are greater than ever. A shift to higher-level negotiations since September 2003 between Dr. John Garang, leader of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) and Vice President of the Government of Sudan (GOS), Ali Osman Mohamed Taha, yielded a landmark security agreement and a revenue sharing agreement. Sudan is closer to peace now than at any other time in the last 20 years and a peace settlement is anticipated by the summer of 2004.

The current and next rounds of talks are crucial, as they represent the final phase of reaching a peace agreement. Two major areas of disagreement remain: power-sharing and the status of the three contested areas in northern Sudan controlled by SPLM. Pressure from the United States and other international actors played a crucial and welcome role in bringing the peace process to its current advanced stage.

Stable southern areas experienced some economic recovery, with food surpluses realized in the Western Equatoria region and trade increased with Uganda. However, enormous development challenges persist. Intermittent conflict and related human rights abuses (especially in the western Sudan region of Darfur) and deep ethnic and religious rifts will make reconciliation and a transition to peace difficult. The lack of basic physical infrastructure and institutional capacity, particularly in the south, will impede economic and social progress. Extremely high rates of illiteracy, limited access to basic education, high rates of child mortality and infectious diseases, an emerging HIV/AIDS threat, lack of financial institutions and economic opportunities, low agricultural production, and inaccessible markets are legacies from years of conflict and development neglect. With USAID assistance, some southern communities have begun rebuilding their education systems and have begun economic recovery programs.

The U.S. national interest in Sudan is to achieve a durable peace that will improve stability, help safeguard human rights and religious tolerance, end state sponsorship of international terrorism, and ensure unimpeded access for the delivery of humanitarian and development assistance. A peaceful Sudan is also important to the United States to promote regional stability in the volatile Horn of Africa. The U.S. Government is urging both parties to reach agreement, and senior Administration officials have provided encouragement and diplomatic pressure to the Government of Sudan and the SPLM to stay the course.

The USAID Program: The current program helps prepare the southern Sudanese for a transition from conflict to peace, focusing on four strategic objectives (SOs) and one special objective (SpO). The SOs center on good governance, basic education, health and economic recovery. The special objective focuses on quick impact, small scale, infrastructure rehabilitation (such as schools, clinics and waterpoints) and expanded support to the peace process. All activities emphasize capacity building at the local level.

FY 2004 funds will be used for ongoing conflict mitigation, good governance, basic education, health, and agriculture activities. Funds will also support new road and communications infrastructure and primary health services initiatives. FY 2005 funds will be used for ongoing, high cost, road building and other infrastructure, agriculture, education and health services activities and will also support new governance and economic recovery activities. USAID and its nongovernmental implementing partners work with appropriate southern Sudanese authorities. In opposition-administered areas, USAID coordinates activities with the Sudan People's Liberation Movement. In GOS-administered areas, coordination of humanitarian assistance is with the GOS Humanitarian Affairs Commission, within the legal parameters of U.S. sanctions against Sudan.

The \$20 million from the FY 2004 Emergency Supplemental Appropriation Act for Iraq and Afghanistan will be used to support the peace agreement in southern Sudan and for humanitarian response in western Sudan (Darfur). In the south, USAID will support the new Government of Southern Sudan through

infrastructure and training, and the transition to peace through demobilization and reintegration of armed groups in the main southern cities. In the west, where there is on-going conflict in Darfur, USAID will expand its relief programs to assist displaced populations. as they become accessible.

Other Program Elements: USAID will continue to provide humanitarian assistance to respond to continuing humanitarian crisis needs throughout the country. In FY 2004, humanitarian funds will be used for immediate disaster response, especially in Sudan's western region of Greater Darfur, where escalating conflict has displaced an estimated one million civilians. Funds will also be used for continuing essential health, water and sanitation services for war-affected communities, for quick-impact programs that build public support for peace by providing rapid and visible benefits to communities, and for nutritional support for war-affected communities through food aid. Transition Initiatives funds will be used for media and conflict mitigation activities. Relief will likely be needed to support ongoing reconstruction and resettlement activities. The State Department will continue to provide funding for the Civilian Protection Monitoring Team and the Verification and Monitoring Team, although it is anticipated that the activities of these bodies will decrease as peace is consolidated in the South. The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration will provide assistance through UNHCR, ICRC and non-government organizations to returning refugees. State also works with USAID, its implementing partners, and other international donors to coordinate reconciliation activities among various armed groups within southern Sudan who are not direct parties to the peace negotiations. In connection with such activities, State will continue to provide funding to help reinforce local southern efforts at reconciliation. State also anticipates support to facilitate reform within the armed forces. These activities complement USAID humanitarian and conflict mitigation efforts. USAID will pursue public-private alliances to complement USG resources.

Other Donors: Other donor funding for development is expected to increase once a formal peace agreement is signed. The United States remains the only major donor providing funds for development in opposition-administered areas. Other donors provide substantial levels of humanitarian assistance throughout Sudan. The European Union provides commodity and cash assistance. Germany, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom, Canada, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Finland, Switzerland, and Japan channel humanitarian assistance through United Nations (UN) agencies, and non governmental groups. Various UN agencies provide core funds in addition to administering other donors' humanitarian efforts. The UN Humanitarian Coordination Unit provides coordination services, and the World Food Program and the UN International Children's Fund administer large programs. Other participating UN entities include the Food and Agriculture Organization, Development Program, Population Fund, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, and the World Health Organization.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Sudan
Program Title:	Support to the Peace Process
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	650-004
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$1,000,000 DA; \$9,941,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$925,000 DA
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$1,000,000 DA; \$5,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2004
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2006

Summary: It is vitally important that grassroots and political level peace processes be visibly and firmly supported by the United States. Therefore, this USAID special objective, "Support to the Peace Process" will combine flexible mechanisms for transition programs with ongoing grassroots reconciliation activities. It also prepares the ground for quick impact projects to demonstrate tangible benefits in southern and transition zone communities of participation in the peace process. While investments in long-term development will be undertaken in other parts of the program, this special objective will jump-start activities, especially in governance, in coordination with development assistance implementers. Confidence building efforts will focus on generating trust between communities in formerly contested areas.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Peace-building and conflict mitigation (\$500,000 DA; \$9,941,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance, training, commodities, and institutional strengthening grants to increase capacity of the emerging governance bodies to prepare for a peace agreement and deal effectively with a post-conflict society. This includes providing technical assistance, training and financial support for Sudanese People's Liberation Movement technical teams to prepare sector strategies, institutional frameworks, and investment plans for the six-month pre-interim and six-year interim periods. In addition, USAID will continue to support "people-to-people" peace processes in eight communities by sponsoring conferences and financing planning and communications among reconciling communities. Quick impact projects will include rehabilitating small scale infrastructure, such as schools, clinics, social services, and water points. If peace is attained in FY 2004, USAID will provide technical assistance, training, and small grants to support networking with northern civil society organizations, especially those working toward improved human rights and democratic governance. PACT is the principal grantee, in a consortium with the New Sudan Council of Churches, Federation of Sudanese Civil Organizations, Christian Aid (U.K.), and the African Union's Intergovernmental Bureau for Animal Research (AU/IBAR).

Peace dividends and transition zone activities (\$500,000 prior year DA). USAID will provide technical assistance, training and small scale infrastructure projects such as schools, clinics and water points. Projects will be located primarily in northern Bahr el Ghazal, Abyei, Nuba Mountains, and Funj regions to increase capacity to deliver social services as well as financial and technical support for health, water and sanitation services and social service infrastructure. USAID will rapidly increase the number and quality of animal health service providers by sponsoring training programs. USAID's program will fund rehabilitation of markets, policy dialogue forums, and small grants to cross-border committees dedicated to increasing access to markets by northern and southern traders and farmers. Principal contractors and grantees are the same as for peace-building activities above.

Media development and information about the peace process (\$400,000 DA). USAID will continue to support the dissemination of information via independent southern Sudanese radio programming, public meetings, conferences, and possibly newspapers, relying on media outlets established in FY 2003.

USAID will procure and distribute radios that will ensure wider coverage in southern Sudan and in transition areas. Principal grantee: the Education Development Center (EDC).

Sudan Peace Fund Program (\$100,000 DA). USAID will conduct a mid-term evaluation of this three-year conflict prevention and peace-building program. The results will facilitate USAID's replication of "best practices" in Sudan during the remaining grant period, improve technical approaches to grassroots reconciliation, and become a resource for USAID's regional conflict programs in the Horn of Africa. Principal contractor: Management Sciences International (MSI).

IDPs, refugees, and abducted women and children (\$425,000 prior year DA). USAID's reintegration program for the many Sudanese returning home under a signed peace agreement will target internally displaced persons (IDPs), ex-combatants, and refugees. It will provide short-term assistance with transportation, shelter, and kits with basic household utensils and supplies, as well as support for employment and small income generation activities. Working closely with the Department of State to develop appropriate, coordinated programs, USAID will promote the reintegration of returning IDPs and refugees, emphasizing support to communities to which they return, including food aid to those communities and to returnees. USAID will target demobilized soldiers for vocational training, small scale income generation and infrastructure rehabilitation activities to ensure that they do not return to conflict. USAID will address abduction in southern Sudan. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

FY 2005 Program:

Expanded support to Sudanese peace-building and conflict mitigation capacities (\$500,000 DA; \$1,500,000 ESF). USAID will continue to finance grassroots reconciliation, technical assistance and training to emerging governance structures and small scale infrastructure rehabilitation to communities located in transition areas. Principal contractors and grantees will be the same as in FY 2004.

Dissemination of timely information about the peace process (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the distribution of information via radio, public meetings, conferences, and newspapers, relying on media outlets established in prior years. USAID will continue to procure and distribute radios as needed. Principal contractors and grantees will be the same as in FY 2004.

Peace dividends and transition zone activities (\$500,000 DA). USAID will continue to combine flexible mechanisms for transition programs with ongoing grassroots reconciliation activities. Principal contractors and grantees will be the same as in FY 2004.

Support to the reintegration of IDPs and refugees in targeted communities (\$2,500,000 ESF). USAID will continue assisting displaced people and demobilized combatants to reintegrate into their home communities. Principal contractors and grantees will be the same as in FY 2004.

Performance and Results: Principal outcomes to be expected at the end of this program will be (activity level outcomes): (1) facilitate grassroots people-to-people peace conferences among communities and ethnic groups in conflict; (2) consolidate successful inter-ethnic peace agreements by helping non-governmental organizations to collaborate effectively with local authorities; and, (3) reinforce the benefits of peace through small projects such as wells, courthouses, and schools to newly reconciled communities.

For its quick impact projects, USAID will apply criteria of visibility, gender and ethnic equity, and direct benefit to communities. Interventions will include community-identified, small-scale infrastructure projects such as schools, clinics, and water points. Many of these projects will target communities receiving returning IDPs and refugees to reduce conflict over resources.

To support an agreement, USAID will strive to increase confidence in the peace process among citizens and former combatants. Specific programming will include cross-line deliveries of humanitarian assistance; the establishment of peace markets to promote commerce in formerly contested areas; and re-establishing peacefully negotiated grazing rights agreements in pastoral areas.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Sudan
Program Title:	Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	650-005
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$12,922,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$1,581,000 DA
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$9,849,000 DA; \$15,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2004
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2006

Summary: After several years of successful USAID investments in local governance in southern Sudan, USAID will fund this new objective to: promote national dialogue through access to independent information; strengthen political, administrative and financial management skills for men and women; and foster transition from military conflict to competitive political processes. These efforts will establish more responsive and participatory governance.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Civil society in peace and governance processes (\$3,922,000 DA, \$1,581,000 prior year DA). USAID will finance technical assistance and training to promote five inclusive consultations with peace agreement signatories on governance frameworks. Rule of law will be improved through technical assistance to the judiciary and training for 35 judges and 100 court administration officials. Citizens will be better informed by providing access to 15 civic education seminars and 200 radio spots, specifically about issues and outcomes of the peace process. Democratic governance and respect for human rights will be improved by establishing a civil society network capable of advocating for legal protection of civil liberties and strengthening other civil society networks. A coalition for peace and democratic governance in northern Sudan will be promoted. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Civil institutions (\$8,000,000 DA). Southern Sudanese are in the process of establishing their own autonomous government for the first time in their history, and considering the highest issues of governance. SPLM leadership has requested help from USAID in this process, and USAID is in a unique position of influence. USAID will finance key events in this process, starting with an all-South congress where elected and appointed representatives will debate these issues, and two conferences for considering alternative governance frameworks and institutions. Other components of this program include technical assistance and training for civil administrators in southern Sudan and establishing key legal and judicial frameworks and institutions for legal and civil administration; support to local and regional governance institutions through technical assistance, training and leadership seminars in up to 17 southern counties and to the regional authorities; and technical assistance, training, office rehabilitation, and commodities for the establishment of the legislative branch of government. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Independent media and information (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will finance technical assistance, training, commodities, and other technical support for an independent radio station to serve southern Sudan. Independent radio programming has been established under USAID's "support to the peace process" program. In addition, USAID will provide technical assistance, training and commodities, potentially through an inter-agency agreement with other USG agencies (Census Bureau of U.S. Dept. of Commerce) and other donors (to be determined in FY 2004) to increase the quality of population data as a foundation for free and fair elections. Principal contractors and grantees include: Education Development Center (prime) and the Sudanese Independent Radio Service Institution (sub).

FY 2005 Program:

Increased civil society participation (\$3,226,000, DA). USAID will continue to support institutional strengthening and participation in peace and governance conferences of selected civil society organizations and indigenous NGO networks. Principal grantee and sub-grantees will be the same as in FY 2004.

Increased responsiveness of civil administration bodies (\$5,623,000, DA, \$15,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support technical assistance, training, equipment and commodities to establish numerous civil administration bodies in southern Sudan, including rule of law institutions and regional legislative assemblies in opposition areas in order to build their institutional and human capacities. Principal grantee and sub-grantees will be the same as in FY 2004.

Increasing access to quality, independent information (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide the Sudanese access to objective and independent information in local languages by training journalists and providing technical and financial support for several print and broadcast media outlets. Principal grantee and sub-grantees will be the same as in FY 2004.

Performance and Results: USAID's governance strengthening activities in Sudan, assuming continued progress in securing and implementing a national peace agreement and increased opportunities to develop partnerships in communities previously inaccessible to the international community, will result in a successful transition from a military-led administration to a civilian-led government in southern Sudan. FY 2004 development assistance and economic support funding for governance programs will result in more financially viable grassroots organizations, more capable civilian administrations, more participatory political and constitutional development processes and greater access to quality, independent broadcast and print media in all major southern Sudan languages.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Sudan
Program Title:	Education
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	650-006
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$8,041,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$88,000 DA
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$10,251,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2004
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2006

Summary: The USAID education objective is focused on improving equitable access to quality education in southern Sudan by improving teacher education programs, increasing the capacity of primary and secondary schools to deliver quality education, especially for girls, and improving non-formal education for out-of-school youth and adult learners.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Teacher education programs (\$2,570,000 DA; \$88,000 prior year DA). In order to increase equitable access to quality education, USAID will fund the rehabilitation of three regional teacher training institutes and provide professional development training to an estimated 600 teachers, 120 education officers, and 72 county education officials. It will support the completion of all learning and teaching materials for teacher education, non-formal education, education management training, PTA development, community girls schools and Accelerated Learning Programs (English language training especially for girls, and programs that combine two years into one school year in order to fast track older students through the school system). This will include Africa Education Initiative funding. Principal grantee: CARE, in consortium with the American Institutes of Research, New Sudan Council of Churches, Save the Children (U.S.) and the University of Massachusetts Center for International Education.

Working closely with Sudanese education officials, USAID will provide funding for the development of an Education Support Network centered at Regional Teacher Training Institutes (RTTIs) to improve educational quality in a flexible and responsive manner that reflects local conditions and existing initiatives, while moving toward greater standardization. The system will be comprehensive in its geographical coverage. While the system will be launched through an alliance of local volunteers, USAID, and nongovernmental organizations, the system will be incorporated into the structures being established in the southern Secretariat of Education (SOE) as soon as the pace of peace and the development of new government organizations allows. USAID will also fund capacity building in the SOE.

Primary and secondary schools (\$3,014,225 DA). USAID will fund the rehabilitation of 90 primary schools and one secondary school through sub-grants to local and international NGOs. At least 132 local education officials will receive training to improve their performance in managing schools. USAID will finance a campaign to mobilize communities and schools to foster dialogue regarding educational quality in order to empower communities to accept responsibility for influencing, implementing and achieving educational quality. Activities will increase both demand for quality education, especially for girls, and the capacity of the education system to meet that demand. Principal grantee is the same as above.

Non-formal education (\$2,456,775 DA). USAID will promote non-formal education and distance learning for out-of-school youth and adult learners through an accelerated English language curriculum. Approximately 250 women will be promoted into teacher training programs through this course. Thirty community girls' schools will be reconstructed and/or rehabilitated and scholarships to girls and women will be provided to increase the number of women teachers and the number of girls completing secondary

school. This activity will create a sustainable support structure for gender equitable participation in education. Principal grantee is the same as above, and potentially another partner for distance learning.

FY 2005 Program:

Teacher education programs (\$3,200,000 DA). Efforts will continue to focus on improving equitable access to quality education in southern Sudan by increasing the number of teachers receiving training through an Education Support Network and scholarships for women teachers. USAID will support at least 20 program trainers and 12 RTTI managers to facilitate the training of 120 education officers and education tutors at the county level. Through the RTTIs and County Education Centers, a series of Training-of-Trainer workshops will increase the skill capacity of approximately 640 teachers and 200 county education officials. USAID will support intensive English training for approximately 500 women who will be promoted into teacher training programs and become teachers. Funding will also be provided for reconstruction of an RTTI in Upper Nile. This will include African Education Initiative funding. Principal grantee: CARE, in consortium with the American Institutes of Research, the New Sudan Council of Churches, Save the Children (U.S.) and the University of Massachusetts Center for International Education.

Primary and secondary schools (\$5,032,000 DA). USAID plans to rehabilitate 150 primary and five secondary schools throughout southern Sudan and expand school rehabilitation construction into the Funj region of Southern Blue Nile. It will continue to build the capacity of communities and education officials to deliver quality education oversight and management through intensive training and workshops and development of local Parent Teacher Associations. Principal grantee is the same as above.

Non-formal education (\$2,019,000 DA). USAID will expand services for out-of-school youth and adult learners, such as English language training, vocational training, accelerated learning programs, and distance learning. The principal grantee is the same as above.

Performance and Results: Principal outcomes to be expected at the end of this program will be: rehabilitation of four teacher training institutes; a professional teacher development curriculum framework; accelerated learning programs for 2,400 women; an established teacher accreditation system; rehabilitation of 290 primary and 10 secondary schools; strengthened management and supervision structures; enhanced teacher development and education management capacity that is inclusive and gender sensitive; 17,000 youth and adults enrolled in literacy programs; 10 county education centers established with support from RTTIs, and 1,400 scholarships provided for women. In addition, there will be an increase in the number of trained teachers in the classroom for both formal and non-formal education.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Sudan
Program Title:	Health Transformation
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	650-007
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$11,500,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$446,000 CSH; \$400,000 DFA
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$11,000,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2004
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2006

Summary: USAID's primary health care and water/sanitation program emphasizes improved capacity of Sudanese to meet their own requirements for health care. At the same time the program provides funding for critically needed essential medicines, training, physical rehabilitation of training institutes and communications and logistical support. USAID's program also seeks to help transform the health system in southern Sudan to reduce dependency on the international community and to introduce strategies to increase HIV/AIDS awareness, prevention, and care activities.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Access to high impact services (\$6,500,000 CSH; \$446,000 prior year CSH; \$400,000 DFA recoveries). USAID plans to launch a new program to reduce southern Sudanese dependency on relief health and increase access to primary health care in underserved areas. USAID will provide technical assistance to design and implement an effective health care delivery system in southern opposition-administered areas (Bahr el Ghazal, Equatoria, Nuba Mountains, Upper Nile and Funj regions). In these areas, USAID will finance the installation of primary health care infrastructure, including drugs and medical supply systems and finance outreach services, while providing technical assistance to determine modes of future financing of service delivery. Funding is required to establish expanded HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention activities in addition to sentinel surveillance, building on a recent pilot activity implemented by USAID. Principal contractors, grantees and participating agencies: to be identified.

Sudanese capacity to deliver and manage health services (\$3,000,000 CSH). USAID will train county medical officers, community health workers, refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs), including water/sanitation managers, community health workers and traditional birth attendants (TBAs), in primary health care, epidemiology and HIV sentinel surveillance. This builds on several years of training health professionals funded under the humanitarian program. USAID will finance the rehabilitation of southern Sudan's primary health care system, focusing on county health departments. It will also sponsor curriculum development for community health workers and training for all levels of county medical and administrative staff, with an emphasis on training women health workers. Finally, USAID will facilitate field placements for skilled health workers in critical communities where returnee concentrations will be highest. Principal contractors, grantees and participating agencies: to be identified.

Health services and practices (\$1,000,000 CSH). Child survival funds will support health education campaigns targeting village health committees and women's groups to encourage healthy behaviors. In addition, USAID will design health education programs so parents can identify early warning signs of severe illness in children and will disseminate appropriate health education messages and materials through radio and primary school curricula. USAID-sponsored Sudan Independent Radio Service will be key to disseminating health education messages and providing public service announcements to communities. Principal contractors, grantees and participating agencies: to be identified.

Access to safe water and sanitation (\$1,000,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to regional and local health departments and community-based water and sanitation committees, and will rehabilitate water points in priority regions of southern Sudan. Principal contractors, grantees and participating agencies: to be identified.

USAID humanitarian assistance will continue to provide complementary basic primary health care and water and sanitation services to the most vulnerable communities affected by war or natural disaster. Services include immunizations, micro-nutrient supplements, training of health workers, rehabilitation of water points, and health education.

FY 2005 Program:

Increased access to high impact services (\$7,465,000 CSH). With additional resources, USAID's interventions will continue to improve access to Primary Health Care (PHC) services, including appropriate drugs. USAID will also expand the rehabilitation of primary health care centers and units. Principal contractors, grantees and participating agencies: to be identified.

Increased Sudanese capacity, particularly women's, to deliver and manage health services (\$1,600,000 CSH). USAID will use increased child survival resources to continue training programs for Community Health Workers (CHW) and Traditional Birth Attendants (TBA). Special programs will be funded to recruit and retain women health workers and provide support to regional and county-level health authorities to improve coordination in health services planning and implementation. Principal contractors, grantees and participating agencies: to be identified.

Increased demand for health services and practices (\$935,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support regional and local health education campaigns conducted by community based organizations and disseminated using local language radio broadcasts and print media. Principal contractors, grantees and participating agencies: to be identified.

Improved access to safe water and sanitation (\$1,000,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support the provision of water points for primary health care facilities and will assist the transition from relief-dominated service delivery toward post-conflict modes of recovery and rehabilitation. Principal contractors, grantees and participating agencies: to be identified.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy.

Performance and Results: By program completion, Sudanese will have expanded Primary Health Care coverage from 30% to 60% in Bahr el Ghazal, Equatoria, Upper Nile, Nuba Mountains, Funj Regions and also in targeted transition areas bordering Abyei. Five Community Health Worker training centers will be established, targeted immunization coverage will increase from 10% to 40%, and condom use will increase from less than 10,000 to 500,000 per year. Finally, 50,000 Sudanese will have access to safe water, and malaria infection rates will be reduced by 30% from baseline.

USAID will complete a Performance Management Plan for this SO in the second quarter of 2004.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Sudan
Program Title:	Economic Recovery
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	650-008
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$28,300,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$2,055,000 DA
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$48,900,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2004
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2006

Summary: USAID's economic recovery program seeks to establish the foundation for market-based economic recovery in post-conflict areas of Sudan by promoting the delivery of market support services to entrepreneurs (credit, business skills, improved agricultural practices, export promotion, market information, and road rehabilitation). USAID will promote the establishment of market support institutions that deliver those services, including a microfinance institution, agribusiness training centers, business associations, a statistical analysis center, and local road maintenance departments. Technical assistance will be provided to the southern Sudanese regional government to formulate improved economic policies. USAID will also continue humanitarian assistance to those communities most vulnerable to disaster and conflict, including food aid, seeds and tools, and training.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Agriculture revitalization (\$8,640,000 DA; \$413,000 prior year DA). USAID's focus is on increasing agricultural production and marketing capacity in southern Sudan by expanding access to business and agricultural skills and technology, increasing access to capital for financing agricultural enterprises, and improving commodity networks to facilitate trade. Activities target agricultural entrepreneurs, especially women, by providing training in business skills and agriculture at six agribusiness training centers, by establishing an autonomous statistical analysis center, and through expanding a microfinance lending institution from one operating branch to three branches. Principal contractors and grantees: the Catholic Relief Services Consortium for the agribusiness skills component, Chemonics International for the microfinance component, the U.S. Department of Agriculture for the technical support component, and a contractor to be selected in FY 2004 for the commodity networks component.

Infrastructure rehabilitation and maintenance (\$19,660,000 DA, \$1,642,000 prior year DA). This program will rehabilitate selected trunk and secondary roads to open critical links between markets for economic recovery and between isolated communities to promote sustainable peace. The program will promote the establishment of a roads council in southern Sudan to ensure geographic and ethnic equity of access to road rehabilitation services. Direct support will be provided to communities and local governments to improve their road maintenance capabilities. The program will conduct feasibility studies for establishing power utilities and telecommunications networks. Principal contractors and grantees: a principal construction management contractor to be selected.

These activities will be complemented by the provision of food aid and food security relief assistance provided to communities that have suffered from conflict, natural disaster, or drought-induced poverty.

FY 2005 Program:

Agriculture revitalization (\$10,232,000 DA). Activities will continue to expand agricultural skills, access to technology, access to capital for financing agricultural enterprises and commodity networks to facilitate trade. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Infrastructure rehabilitation and maintenance (\$38,668,000 DA). Infrastructure in southern Sudan is largely non-existent due to 20 years of conflict and devastation. Extensive, high cost rebuilding or new construction is therefore necessary. Rehabilitation of targeted trunk and secondary farm-to-market roads will continue as will assistance to communities in establishing and operating maintenance systems. Electric power utilities will be established as sustainable businesses in the larger market towns of southern Sudan, and telecommunications services will be introduced to a broad base of customers. Principal contractors, grantees and participating agencies: to be identified.

These development activities will continue to be complemented by food aid and non-food humanitarian assistance activities.

Performance and Results: USAID's new programs in economic growth represent a step beyond past objectives of USG food security programs. The country context has changed in the last three years, especially in southern Sudan: the recovery of markets, four years of surplus crop production in western Equatoria, the survival of producers' and marketers' associations and institutions despite the difficult wartime environment, and the increased capacity of southern Sudanese for research and policy analysis have all given hope for rapid recovery in the event of a peace agreement.

Principal results to be expected at the end of this program will be: food aid distributions meet 50% of needs on average; a southern Sudanese microfinance institution is operational, with at least \$1,000,000 in loans outstanding (with 50% of loans to women); three Sudanese agribusiness training centers operational and carrying out business skills training for entrepreneurs, at least 50% of whom are women; at least 1,000 miles of roads rehabilitated in southern Sudan; electric power utilities operational in at least three southern Sudanese market towns; and telecommunications services offered in the three principal regions of southern Sudan.

Sudan PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Current	FY 2005 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	500	700	11,500	11,000
Development Assistance	10,631	18,171	50,263	70,000
Economic Support Fund	20,000	7,000	9,941	20,000
PL 480 Title II	60,190	111,316	44,664	0
Total Program Funds	91,321	137,187	116,368	101,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
650-001 Conflict Prevention				
DA	5,961	7,290	0	0
ESF	17,500	7,000	0	0
650-002 Food Security				
DA	4,670	10,881	0	0
ESF	2,500	0	0	0
650-003 Health				
CSH	500	700	0	0
650-004 Support to the Peace Process				
DA	0	0	1,000	1,000
ESF	0	0	9,941	5,000
650-005 Governance				
DA	0	0	12,922	9,849
ESF	0	0	0	15,000
650-006 Education				
DA	0	0	8,041	10,251
650-007 Health Transformation				
CSH	0	0	11,500	11,000
650-008 Economic Recovery				
DA	0	0	28,300	48,900

FY 2004 does not include \$20 million of International Disaster and Famine Assistance funds from the FY 2004 supplemental, which has not yet been allocated.

Mission Director,
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